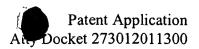
We claim:

- 1. A composition of microaggregates comprising micelles, said micelles comprising phospholipids and a photosensitizer, wherein said phospholipids are capable of forming a lipid bilayer.
- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said microaggregates further comprise liposomes.
- 3. The composition of claim 1 wherein said microaggregates further comprise an antioxidant.
 - 4. The composition of claim 1 wherein said phospholipids include DOPG.
- 5. The composition of claim 4 wherein said phospholipids further include DMPC.
 - 6. The composition of claim 5 wherein the ratio of DOPG:DMPC is 40:60.
- 7. The composition of claim 6 wherein said microaggregates further comprise at least one antioxidant.
- 8. The composition of claim 7 wherein said microaggregates comprise BHT and AP.
- 9. The composition of claim 1 wherein the ratio of phospholipids:photosensitizer is 8:1.
- 10. The composition of claim 1 wherein the photosensitizer is a hydromonobenzoporphyrin photosensitizer.



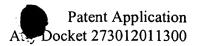
- 11. The composition of claim 10 wherein the photosensitizer is selected from the group consisting of EA6 and BPD-MA.
- 12. A method for making a composition of microaggregates comprising micelles, said micelles comprising a hydrophobic agent and a mixture of phospholipids, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

producing a mixture of an organic solvent, a hydrophobic agent and phospholipids capable of forming a lipid bilayer to form an "intermediate complex";

removing said solvent to produce a "presome" material;
hydrating said "presome" material with an aqueous solvent;
processing said hydrated material to produce micelle comprising microaggregates.

- 13. The method of claim 12—herein said hydrophobic agent is a photosensitizer.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said photosensitizer is selected from the group consisting of BPD-MA and EA6.
- 15. The method of claim 12 wherein said "intermediate complex" and said aqueous solvent are low salt.
- 16. The method of claim 12 wherein said hydrating and processing steps occur at a temperature of less than about 30°C.
- 17. The method of claim 12 wherein said processing step is by high energy manipulation.





- The method of claim 17 wherein said high energy manipulation is selected 18. from the group consisting of microfluidization, sonication, high speed shearing, extrusion, sonication and homogenization.
 - 19. The method of claim 12 wherein said steps comprise
- a) supplying at a constant speed an organic solvent solution of a mixture of phospholipids capable of forming a lipid bilayer to a tubular heater heated externally,
- evaporating the organic solvent in the heater to prepare a mixture b) substantially of solids and over heated organic solvent vapor,
- introducing this mixture at a high speed of over 0.1 times the sound of c) speed into the vacuum chamber of not more than 300 mm Hg to volatize the organic solvent instantaneously and dry the solids, whereby lipid powder is obtained, and
- dispersing the resulting lapid powder into a low salt aqueous solvent at a d) temperature of less than about 30°C.
- A composition of microaggregates comprising micelles, said micelles 20. comprising unsaturated phospholipids optionally with a charged headgroup and an active hydrophobic agent, wherein said phospholipids are capable of forming a lipid bilayer.

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